MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 AUGUST 1981

Iran

Cabinet Proposed--Tehran radio carried a recording of the 13 August Majlis session at which a letter from Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar presenting the new Iranian Cabinet for Majlis approval was read. Among the names included are Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, interior minister; Mohammad Gharavi, petroleum minister; Col Seyyed Musa Namju, national defense minister; and Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, foreign affairs minister. The recording included a reading of President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's written statement approving Bahonar's appointments.

Fakuri Attends Meeting--Tehran radio reported that Col Javad Fakuri, whom the radio described as acting national defense minister, attended the 13 August Supreme Defense Council meeting. Earlier, the clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio reported that there had been rumors in Tehran that Fakuri had been dismissed and arrested.

Gunboats Seized--AFP reported that the "Iranian liberation forces" claimed in a telephone call to AFP that members of the organization seized three French-made gunboats off the Spanish port of Cadiz. The vessels were en route to Iran. According to the caller, all three of the vessels are now in Casablanca. The source also told AFP that his movement is loyal to Iranian Gen Nehram Aryana and that it has gone to the offensive in its campaign against the present Iranian Government. He mentioned, without further elaboration, that an organization member had flown a plane on 13 August from Iran to Oman.

Plane Lands in Muscat--According to Tehran radio, a small Iranian naval aircraft on a mission from Bandar-e 'Abbas was forced to land at Muscat International Airport. The clandestine Voice of Iran radio said the plane was carrying 13 members of the Iranian Armed Forces and their families who had fled from Iran.

Internal Situation--AFP reported that men dressed as revolution guards carried out a rocket attack on the Tehran headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, on 13 August. It added that as a result of this attack Iranian soldiers have for the first time been assigned to assist revolution guards in protecting the section of Tehran in which the Majlis and the offices of the president and the prime minister are located. Tehran radio reported that seven people were injured when leftists attacked the Borujerd Islamic revolution guards building. It also reported an attack in Tehran by two armed motorcyclists on three government employees, one of whom died, and an attack by armed motorcyclists in Mashhad in which one of the two victims died. A statement on 13 August by the Public Relations Office of Tehran's revolution prosecutor, carried by Tehran radio, announced the execution at Evin Prison of Schrab Bayramlu, a Mojahedin-e Khalq member found guilty of antigovernment activities. Various Tehran radio reports indicated that a total of 185 leftists have been arrested in various parts of the country, including members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, Peykar and the Rastakhiz Party. The radio said that among those arrested was Abolfazl Sadat-Hoseyni, who was described as an important Mojahedin-e Khalq member.

Libya

A communique of Free Unionist Officers, carried textually by JANA, charged that the U.S. announcement of a plot to assassinate Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi sets a serious precedent and gives Libya the right to a similar response unless the United States retreats and issues an official apology. The officers asserted that even though the United States cannot actually carry out its plan, they will conduct the biggest fedayeen operation to strike at U.S. interests anywhere and to physically liquidate anyone who even thinks of harming Al-Qadhdhafi, beginning with President Ronald Reagan. The United States will be held responsible for the "decision of death," the communique said.

Libyan Air Defense Offer--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that in response to a question on Libya's offer to supply Lebanon with an air defense network, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said Lebanon has accepted the Libyan offer in principle, adding that it will accept any air defense force whether it comes from the East or the West provided that it is run by Lebanese on Lebanese soil. Commenting on the Libyan offer, Tel Aviv's MA'ARIV said the installation of antiaircraft missiles on Lebanese territory will constitute an extreme change in the Lebanese military situation and will necessitate an Israeli military reaction. The newspaper predicted that the introduction of missiles into Lebanon will undoubtedly lead to cancellation of the cease-fire and to renewed military activity. Cairo radio said a Libyan-supplied air defense will complicate the situation in Lebanon, promote the process of international polarization and undermine Arab efforts to end the fighting among the disputing parties. The radio asserted that the timing of the offer confirms beyond doubt that the Soviet Union is fanning the fire of sedition and escalating tension in the area through its agents in order to ensure its continued presence and the achievement of its ambitions.

Military Situation--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that activity at Beirut port was partially paralyzed on 13 August owing to intensive sniper fire. The radio mentioned shelling and gunfire in the capital and clashes between the Amal Movement and the communists in the western sector of the city. It also reported a clash during the afternoon between the Amal Movement and the Iraqi Ba'th near Qana in the south. According to a later Beirut radio report, a state of caution prevailed in the capital.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 157 14 August 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Foreign Minister Rejects PRC Criticism of Treaty C 1
Rebel Leader Analyzes Soviet Tactical Failures C 2

BANGLADESH

Two Soviet Diplomats Expelled After June Incident D 1
White Paper Cites Prosecutor's Trial Speech D 1

INDIA

Nuclear Powerplant Lacks Fuel, Faces Closure E 1

IRAN

Bahonar Presents Cabinet to Majlis for Approval I 1
Bahonar on New Cabinet I 2
Raja'i Interview I 2
Khomeyni Meets With Supreme Defense Council I 4
Khomeyni Receives Rafsanjani, Mahdavi-Kani, Others I 4
U.S. Decision of Neutron Bomb Condemned I 5
Foreign Ministry Scores Mideast Peace Initiatives I 5
PARS Reviews Iraqi-Israeli Collusion Against Iran I 6
Materials on Internal Situation, Opposition I 7
Arrests in Mashhad I 7
Employees, Guards Attacked I 7
Bookshop Attacked I 8
Motorcycle Use Restricted I 8
Marchers Call for Purge I 8
'Armed Bandits' Rob Travelers I 9
34 Mojahedin Arrested I 9
'American Agent' Executed I 10
'Terrorist' Captured I 10
Roundup on Arrests I 11
Radio Iran Warns Military I 12
Army Guards Public Buildings I 12
Joint Staff Communique 601 on Military Activities I 13
Tehran Notes Forced Landing of Aircraft in Muscat I 13
Officers Reportedly Escape [Voice of Iran] I 14
Tehran Attacks Saudi Arabian South Africa Policy I 14
PARS Expands Shortwave Radioteletype Schedule I 15

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Government Imposes Curfew in Three Districts P 1
Situation Under Control P 1
Curfew Repealed P 1

FOREIGN MINISTER REJECTS PRC CRITICISM OF TREATY

LD131650 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] BAKHTAR has interviewed Shah Mohammad Dost, the DRA minister of foreign affairs, concerning the rumors disseminated by the Beijing ruling circles regarding the demarcation treaty of a borderline in Pamir between the DRA and the USSR. Shah Mohammad Dost said: As you know, the Soviet ambassador in Kabul and I signed the treaty in connection with the demarcation of the DRA-USSR borderline on 16 June, which was reported in the Afghan press at that time. This treaty defines a section of the state border between the two countries that extends from the west bank of Sari Qul to Pik Povalo-Shveykovskogo. This section is located in the common borders area of the DRA, USSR and Chinese state boundaries.

The treaty gives legal force to the existing historical and guaranteed [tazmin shawi] boundary and once again confirms the principle of immutability and consolidation between the DRA and the USSR.

It is hardly worth mentioning that matters concerning border affairs between two neighboring sovereign countries are completely within the framework of their legal authority and should not arouse the concern of any other country. However, a spokesman of the PRC Foreign Ministry made a statement on 22 June in which he tried to present the Afghan-Soviet treaty as illegal and invalid.

It is very obvious that the Chinese hegemonist leadership has made territorial claims against its neighbors for many years, claims which involve hundreds of square kilometers. These claims, which have been fanned by the Chinese leadership's hegemonist chauvinism and expansionist superiority, are completely hollow and have no historical or legal foundation. The provocative and groundless statement of the Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman causes (?annoyance) to the DRA people and government. This is very overt and unsuitable interference in the issues which completely concerns the sovereign right of Afghanistan and relations between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

The DRA resolutely and firmly rejects this statement and declares that as far as the DRA is concerned this statement will have no legal consequence or influence.

REBEL LEADER ANALYZES SOVIET TACTICAL FAILURES

WA151205 Frankfurt FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG in German 30 Jul 81 p 3

[Interview with Col Mohammad Zarif Qader]

[Text] Frankfurt, 29 July--The followers of former Colonel Mohammad Zarif Qader say that he is the only one of the leaders of the Afghan freedom fighters with training as an army officer. He represents himself as the chief of the seven mojahedin groups which have 3 million followers and 100,000 fighters. Qader has moved his family from Afghanistan to safety in Germany to remove them from the vengeance of the occupying force. He also is staying in Germany in order to further his cause but will return later to continue fighting. According to his information, there are at present five Russian infantry divisions and one armored division in Afghanistan as well as 400 armored helicopters in addition to an unknown number of MiG-24 fighter planes. Each infantry division has about 15,000-16,000 men. Included in the occupation forces are some remnants of the Afghan Army, which he figures to amount to about 10,000-15,000 soldiers.

Formerly the Afghan Army numbered 85,000 men, but 43,000 Afghan soldiers have reportedly been annihilated by the Russians--in Herat, a whole division was reportedly gunned down, and of those remaining many have joined the freedom fighters with their weapons. Today, it is mainly Afghan youth who have been pressed into service who are serving in the regular units, and they try to avoid fighting with their compatriots whenever possible. On the question of how many mojahedin are facing all these forces, Qader says: "Every Afghan is a freedom fighter."

According to Qader's information, the Russians have replaced all the Muslim soldiers in their army of occupation with non-Muslims. "The Russian Muslims did not shoot when it was required." The Soviet Army in Afghanistan has changed its tactics many times. At first, the Russian troops were distributed over the country in many small units, with the purpose of controlling Afghanistan as territory. "This tactic was our great opportunity." Qader reports: "We surrounded these units and cut them off from each other, then attacked them one by one, and captured their arms. The occupiers were weakened more and more."

The second tactic Qader describes as a "search and destroy" venture: The Russians would collect information on the locations of the freedom fighters, then send tanks, helicopters and artillery against them, and then attack the objectives with heavy weapons. This phase of fire would be followed by an attack with tanks and finally by infantry. This tactic also was a failure because the mojahedin would wait out the air attacks and artillery bombardments, hiding in the mountains, and not make an appearance until the infantry came forward. The freedom fighters would be waiting for the Russian soldiers in ambush areas. "We killed many of the enemy and captured many weapons," the Afghan reported.

About 6 months ago still another tactic was introduced: The Russians dug in positions in eight areas of the country--mostly in or near cities with airfields. For operations outside these strongholds, Afghan conscripts--not Russian soldiers--were sent to the firing line, covered by Russian tanks. "However, the Afghans did not want to fight against us," Qader said.

The outcome of the failure of all the tactics and digging in so far is that: "The countryside belongs to us, and the cities to the Russians. However, even in the cities the streets belong to the Russians only in the daytime; at night they belong to the mojahedin." The Soviet army of occupation depends almost entirely on supply by air; it is only seldom that a heavily armored convoy is seen in the country.

Qader calls the latest tactic terror operations against civilians. He names nine cities which have been targets of air and tank attacks recently--including Qandahar, Ghazni and Kunar. There have reportedly been many fatalities among the inhabitants, including many mojahedin.

Qader does not have any data about Russian casualties, but he does have some precise figures about Afghan losses, corresponding to 26 provinces. According to this data, by the end of 1980, 348,888 freedom fighters and civilians had been killed, including 42,982 soldiers. Two million Afghans have reportedly fled to Pakistan, and 1 million to Iran.

According to Qader's description, at first the Afghan guerrilla force had been splintered into 72 groups with a like number of chieftains; this multiplicity was due mainly to geographic division. "Each one of our valleys had its own fighting force and leader." Today Qader enumerates seven big groups or parties whose leaders have been operating out of the Afghan-Pakistan border area, as follows: Two under the name of Islamic Party, one Islamic Union, a National Front, a National Defense Front, an Islamic Movement, and a National Islamic Union which he leads. In addition there are three tribal armies in the southwest, east, and north.

Qader, who was born in 1926, attended the Army School in Kabul as a youngster and became a professional officer. Beginning in 1968, he served three years as an exchange officer in Turkey. Before being commissioned general, in 1974 he was discharged by President Da'ud and went to Saudi Arabia.

TWO SOVIET DIPLOMATS EXPELLED AFTER JUNE INCIDENT

BK130925 Hong Kong AFP in English 0615 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Dacca, 13 Aug (AFP)--Two diplomats of the Soviet Embassy in Dacca have been sent back home and may not return to Bangladesh, press reports today said.

The daily ITTEFAQ in a report said A.N. Zolotoukhin and V.V. Lazarev, both third secretaries in the embassy, were withdrawn at the request of the Bangladesh Government following an attempt by Soviet Embassy officials to take delivery by force of some illegally imported sophisticated electronic equipment at Dacca Airport in the third week of June.

The equipment was flown in for the embassy under the label "building material" by a special Aeroflot cargo flight. Soviet Embassy officials reportedly tried to wheel it away by embassy trucks direct from the aircraft without producing the necessary documents. A Soviet diplomat reportedly misbehaved with a senior airport officer when he sought documents and tried to check the cargo.

Four of the 140 crates, identified as containing electronic equipment rather than building material, were impounded and later flown back to Moscow in accordance with the Vienna convention.

Official sources here confirmed the report on the return of two Soviet diplomats but declined to make any comment.

WHITE PAPER CITES PROSECUTOR'S TRIAL SPEECH

BK111155 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] The continuation of chapter 3 of the white paper on the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman and the Chittagong mutiny was released in Dacca today. It contains the opening address by the chief prosecutor during the trial of the accused in the Chittagong mutiny case. It has got many repetitions of the reports given earlier. However, to ensure the publication of the prima facie case as presented by the prosecution to the court, the address has been released.

In his address, the chief prosecutor said the court has assembled for the administration of justice and upholding without any comprimise the discipline and dignity of the Bangladesh Army and punishment of the wrongdoers who have violated the provisions of law, discipline of the army and who are a disgrace to the honorable profession of (?army).

Among the wrongdoers, he said, are the accused who not only made a mockery of the soldiers oath of obedience, but also defied and violated the same in conspiring, causing and staging a mutiny in Chittagong on the night between 29 and the 20 May last.

The chief prosecutor said the accused had not only committed the offense (?of) mutiny but also a heinous crime including the killing of President Zia and some others who included officers and soldiers of the Bangladesh Army.

The white paper said the rebel general, taking advantage of his uniform and position, started indoctrinating and motivating the soldiers and officers in his contact as well as under his command. With a nefarious design and end in view, he moved toward the hour of strike very calculatedly. He augmented the force level under his command, got officers of his choice placed in key (?positions) on the primary consideration of their blind loyalty to him and his philosophy.

NUCLEAR POWERPLANT LACKS FUEL, FACES CLOSURE

BK131620 Hong Kong AFP in English 0459 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] New Delhi, 13 Aug (AFP)--The American-aided Tarapur atomic power plant in the west coast is threatened with closure as the plant is left with only three tonnes of enriched uranium.

Consequently, the chief executive of the Hyderabad-based nuclear fuel complex has suggested that either India should immediately ask for Soviet help to get enriched uranium or try an alternate fuel.

N. Kondala Rao told the Indian news agency UNI that his plant, which supplied the fabricated fuel to Tarapur, near the port city of Bombay, would work to full capacity only till the beginning of next month.

After that the scrap material will be processed at the plant, which may keep it going until the end of the next year at one fifth of the actual capacity. The total capacity of the Tarapur plant is 400 megawatts.

Mr. Rao suggested that in the event the United States finally refusing supply [as received] of enriched uranium India should either ask the Soviet Union for enriched uranium or try the alternate fuel.

He said that the fixed oxide fuel, which had plutonium oxide, could not be fabricated at the complex. Facilities are being geared up in Tarapur for its fabrication.

An Indo-U.S. bilateral agreement for cooperation relating specifically to the Tarapur project was signed in August 1963. Under the agreement the United States was contracted for the continuous supply of enriched uranium for 30 years for the Tarapur plant. However, the United States stopped regular supply of the fuel in 1978 after India refused to bring all its nuclear installations under safeguard and international inspection.

India has, however, accepted safeguards on Tarapur and other facilities that contain materials supplied from abroad, but it has a number of indigenously developed facilities that are not under international safeguards.

India takes the position that it will accept safeguards on all of its nuclear facilities only when all other states, including the nuclear weapon states, do the same.

Indian and American officials are scheduled to meet sometime next month to discuss the fate of the Tarapur power plant, which went into operation 12 years ago.

BAHONAR PRESENTS CABINET TO MAJLIS FOR APPROVAL

LD131226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, in today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, convened with a recitation from the glorious Koran under the chairmanship of Mr Musavi-Kho'ini, the deputy speaker of the Majlis, the letter of Dr Mohammad Javad Bahonar, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, presenting the ministers of his government to the Majlis was read out as follows:

[Begin recording of unidentified speaker--presumably Kho'ini] In His exalted name. Right honorable Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly:

In accordance with principle 133 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, I hereby submit the list of names of the ministers of my government, which has been approved by our brother, Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. I hope this group, which is a representative symbol of the 36-million-strong cabinet of the revolutionary Iranian nation, by receiving a vote of approval from that esteemed Majlis will be able to take effective steps in achieving God's satisfaction and the wishes of the imam and the well-being of the nation.

[Signed] Mohammad Javad Bahonar, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 13 August 1981

This is the text of the letter introducing the members of the cabinet to the president, and the same letter has later been approved by him:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the Islamic president of Iran:

In view of the investigations made and by paying due attention to the matter, the following brothers are being proposed as members of the cabinet. It is hoped that, on the basis of the qualifications, Islamic commitment, experience and abilities that we know they possess, they will be suitable figures for the formation of an ideological and strong [portavan] government to solve the difficulties and for necessary constructive works in the order created by the Islamic Republic:

1. Brother 'Ali Asghar Parvaresh, minister of education and training;
2. His Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi-Kani, minister of interior;
3. Dr Mohammad 'Ali Najafi, minister of higher education and culture;
4. Engineer Behzad Nabavi, minister of state in charge of executive affairs;
5. Engineer Mohammad Gharavi, minister of petroleum;
6. Dr Hoseyn Namazi, minister of economy and finance;
7. Col Seyyed Musa Namju, minister of national defense;
8. Engineer Mohammad Shahab-Gonabadi, minister of housing and urban development;
9. Seyyed Mohammad Asghari, minister of justice;
10. Engineer Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, minister of foreign affairs;
11. Engineer Hoseyn Musavian, minister of state in charge of the National Steel Company;
12. Brother Engineer Mostafa Hashemi, minister of industries and mines;
13. Engineer Seyyed Hoseyn Tajgardan, minister of roads and transport;
14. Dr Hadi Manafi, minister of health;
15. 'Abolmajid Ma'adikhah, minister of national guidance;
16. Engineer Mansur Shahidi, minister of energy;
17. Engineer Morteza Nabavi, minister of post, telegraph and telephone;
18. Dr Mahmud Rohani, minister of state in charge of welfare organization;
19. Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi Mosalman, minister of commerce;
20. Dr Mohammad Taqi Banki, minister of state in charge of the Plan and Budget Organization;
21. Mohammad Salamati, minister of agriculture and rural development;
22. Mohammad Mir-Mohammad-Sadeqi, minister of labor.

The approval of President Raja'i is on the bottom of the same letter:

In His exalted name. Brother Mohammad Javad Bahonar, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran: I approve the ministers of your government whose details are given in the above letter. I beseech God Almighty for the success of these brothers in achieving the goals of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

[Signed] Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Islamic president of Iran [end recording]

Bahonar on New Cabinet

LD131848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Interview granted by Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar on 13 August--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Prime Minister, could you please tell us the criteria by which the cabinet ministers were selected?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The ministers were required to meet the following criteria: to be ideological and revolutionary; to come from the masses; to be experienced and expert in their field; to be acceptable to their respective ministries; to have, as far as possible, a plan for their ministries' work; and to coordinate with each other, with the people, with the Majlis and with the entire regime through creativity and constructive work. Of course, efforts have been made. [sentence as heard] During the selection procedure, we were able to add new faces to the cabinet and, of course, some of the brothers in the former cabinet are also on this cabinet list.

As I said in an earlier interview, I hope the brothers who were in the former cabinet but are not in this one will continue their sincere cooperation. We are sure that they will; we shall use their ability and experience.

[Question] As my final question I would like to ask to what extent you think the cabinet can meet the demands of the Islamic revolution.

[Answer] We are very optimistic, because the cultural and political foundations are in place; we have the cooperation and confirmation of the Islamic and revolutionary people; we have the imam's directives leading this caravan that is moving on the road of the revolution and the imam; and we have constructive solidarity among all the revolutionary institutions, government departments and the three branches of government.

Fortunately, these brothers are expert in their fields and, from ideological and revolutionary points of view, are ready to use all their powers to construct the regime of the Islamic Republic. I am very optimistic that with the help of God, we shall succeed.

Raja'i Interview

LD131935 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Interview granted by President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to Central News Unit correspondent at the end of the meeting of the Supreme Defense Council with Khomeyni in Tehran on 13 August--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr President, what was the purpose of your meeting with imam of the nation today and what issues were raised?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you are aware, the imam is personally in touch with the country's problems, particularly the issue of war, and carefully follows affairs.

We were received by his eminence to present a report on the overall situation of the battlefronts and to discuss our future tactics. The acting chief of the Joint Staff also expressed his own views, and it was agreed to pursue this matter.

[Question] Mr President, today the cabinet was presented to the Majlis by the prime minister following your confirmation of it. There are 13 new ministers in the cabinet; could you please tell us what were the criteria which you used as president?

[Answer] As you know, we are in harmony with our Brother Bahonar, in almost every (?case); and he had ideas similar to mine for selecting the ministers. This is how he selected the ministers: In the time between when the Majlis approved his premiership and when members of the cabinet were presented to the Majlis we were together almost all the time and we had the necessary consultations on the selection of ministers before they were formally presented. On several occasions we sat together for hours after midnight to talk and consult on the characteristics of the brothers we were going to choose. Thus my Brother Bahonar reached the same conclusion as I did and almost simultaneously. That is why, after he presented the list of ministers to me, I approved it immediately. Then it was presented to the Majlis.

[Question] If the Majlis does not approve some of the ministers for one reason or another, what will be your reaction?

[Answer] Well, I must say this is an interesting question. When we went to the Majlis to present the prime minister, we said that we fully understand the position of the Majlis and that we accept this Majlis' opinion as an opinion of all the people of our country. We by no means believe that if the Majlis refuses proposals of the president or prime minister this is a reason for discord between us. In the present circumstances the Majlis, the government, the Supreme Judicial Council and the president are all living together as members of one family. They might have difference of opinion in many instances, but this difference is within the confines of the family, is not hostile and is by no means considered hostile. The people of our homeland should also become gradually accustomed to this; the Majlis is independent and it can oppose an opinion of the prime minister or the president. The important point to note is that these differences are not basic; rather, the Majlis might have an opinion in some cases which may not be in line with the opinion of the president or the prime minister. Thus, it is very, very obvious to me that if the Majlis hesitates about one or more of the ministers or even refuses to vote for them we will fully accept and reconsider our choice, and we will then think of some other brothers and present them to the Majlis.

I hope that in the future the atmosphere of the Islamic Republic of Iran will move toward accepting justified criticism in accordance with Islamic dimensions. [sentence as heard] Then we would be able to criticize constructively.

[Question] Yes?

[Answer] Thus, if the Majlis does not accept one or some of the ministers, whatever the reason might be, we will respect its decision and we will seek other brothers to fulfill the aim of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

I hope that the atmosphere will rapidly grow in the Islamic Republic of Iran toward an atmosphere where constructive criticisms are accepted. And our compatriots must note that it does not matter at all if a draft bill, presented to the Majlis by the government, is not approved by the Majlis and is returned. The government also considers such a refusal as an indication of the fact that the opinion expressed by more than 200 deputies is more valid than that of about 20 ministers. God willing, we will be successful in creating a better atmosphere for the future to accept constructive criticisms within our family--a family atmosphere.

[Question] Mr Raja'i, your own cabinet was relatively successful, taking into account the prevailing condition of the country since we had to face war and other problems. Whereas you have said you were not fully satisfied with the achievements of your own cabinet, could you please tell us how successful the new cabinet could be, compared with your cabinet?

[Answer] (?No doubt) refusal by the former president to approve some of the brothers whom we presented as ministers badly harmed the previous government, especially as regards the lack of a foreign minister. Now our compatriots can more or less witness that we have a constructive and active Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

However, I must say that I am very grateful to all my brothers who were in my cabinet. I am extremely grateful; they tried hard, and I thank them all, whether they continue their service as ministers or in other forms of service to the Islamic Republic of Iran. I was dissatisfied only with the method of confrontation during presentation and approvals. Otherwise, all the brothers worked together sincerely, in harmony and for the same objective.

As regards the presidential bureau, we will arrange to choose suitable colleagues gradually, God willing, suitable for the status of the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Question] Is it clear when they will be presented to the Majlis?

[Answer] Gradually. The director of the bureau has been chosen and, God willing, the rest will be presented gradually.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL

LD131339 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The members of the Supreme Defense Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning.

This meeting was attended by: Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the president; Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker; Khamene'i, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council; Brigadier General Fallahi, and acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Colonel Namju, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Colonel Fakuri, the acting minister of national defense; Kolahduz, the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; and Mr Hoseyn Musavi, the acting minister of foreign affairs. During this meeting, issues relating to the war were raised and the necessary decisions were made.

At the end of the meeting, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i told a PARS correspondent about the issues discussed with the imam: The Supreme Defense Council session was held in the presence of the imam today, and decisions were made regarding the country's issues and the imposed war. Also, a report on the latest developments and events of the war and the country was submitted to the imam of the nation, and he issued the necessary instructions to each of the officials.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES RAFSANJANI, MAHDAVI-KANI, OTHERS

LD131312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and Mahdavi-Kani, the interior minister, accompanied by a number of Council of Guardians members, were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the end of this meeting, the speaker of the Majlis said to a PARS correspondent: We went to see the imam concerning two matters today: the first was related to the Council of Guardians; the second was in connection with the Majlis.

The issues discussed concerned the approval of the Council of Guardians. He added that this meeting went very well. The imam issued useful instructions.

U.S. DECISION ON NEUTRON BOMB CONDEMNED

GF131237 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The Iranian industrial and scientific research organization has issued a statement condemning the production of the neutron bomb by the United States. The employees of this organization--which is an Islamic institution that is working to free the Iranian people and Islam from subservience to the East and the West--have expressed their indignation and have strongly condemned the criminal United States, which is using science and technology to annihilate mankind.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SCORES MIDEAST PEACE INITIATIVES

LD132205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Statement issued by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. There are fresh efforts being made by the known and unknown supporters of the Camp David accord in the region to legitimize the illegal existence of the regime occupying Jerusalem. These efforts implicitly ask that the Muslim states in the region in return for the formation of an abject, petty country recognize the usurper, Israel--an Israel which came into existence with the agreement of the world's oppressing poles, with the crafty plots of international Zionism, and with the murder and suppression of the Palestinian nation; an Israel whose prime minister is a terrorist who is up to his elbows in the blood of the purest Palestinian, Muslim and Christian sons; an Israel which has been formed on the basis of discord, aggression, violence and the savage massacre of the Palestinian nation; an Israel whose borders in its terrorist leaders' vain imagination stretch from the Nile Valley to the Iranian border; an Israel which is the firm foothold of imperialism among the Muslim nations.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran declares that peaceful coexistence with Zionism, which naturally follows peaceful coexistence with American imperialism, is justification for peaceful coexistence between a wolf and a lamb, that this plan is, in fact, a step forward by imperialism and a fresh victory for criminal Zionism in the region, and that this blow will receive a definite response from the world's Muslims.

The origin of the conspiracy shows how dependence on racism, chauvinism and fighting Islam and Islamism has been a cover for the implementation of this treacherous plan. We have often declared that the issue of Jerusalem and Palestine is an Islamic issue, not an ethnic, national or Arab issue, and that the issue of Zionist imperialism's presence in Palestinian territory is an issue of the people and not a national issue. We have also often declared that the key to resolving the problem of the Zionists' presence in the region is in the hands of 1 billion Muslims in the world and not in the hands of rulers who depend on imperialism or of compromisers.

International Zionism has tried hard to show that the Palestine issue is an issue which concerns the Arabs. And when Saddam Husayn, whose opposition to Islam is clear to everybody, tries to show that Islam is confined to Arabs and attacks the other Muslims for being Magi and non-Arab, or when some of the region's rulers try to portray the Islamic revolution of Iran as a local revolution, they are in fact talking on behalf of Israel and America and are paving the way for the continuation of the domination by Zionism and imperialism in the region.

Today, more than at any other time, it is known to the millions of Muslim Arabs that the victory of Camp David-style solutions is the result of the segregation of 100 million Muslim Arabs from 900 million non-Arab Muslims. We are sure that the Muslim Arab masses will not stoop to this great conspiracy.

Although the recent conspiracy is a victory for America and Israel, this matter will consolidate and stengthen the desire and will of the Arab and non-Arab masses for unity against imperialism and Zionism. We are sure that the aware consciences throughout the Muslim world will intensify their protests to the governments which are willing to compromise with Israel. The Islamic people are today aware of their great spiritual and material strength and know that they possess the weapon for intensifying the fight against the arch-Satan and the heresies of the world's blasphemy; the oil weapon is one of them.

The contradiction between this increasing awareness and realities such as the operation of some of the region's reactionary rulers, such as As-Sadat and Saddam, and their known and unknown friends, will achieve nothing but the overthrow of the rulers who have undertaken to serve in the world's oppression. It would be a good idea if those who are supported by an American arsenal and the regime occupying Jerusalem, and who believe that they can continue their domination over the oppressed Muslims, would come to their senses and learn that the will of the nations for freedom and salvation and the will of the oppressed masses for emancipation from the yoke of the oppression of the oppressors are much stronger than America's power.

Today in the Muslim world the criterion is the people's opinion, and the people's opinion is in favor of destroying the oppressors; and our risen and freed Muslim nation, as part of this great Muslim nation, will continue its struggle for the liberation of Jerusalem and for the destruction of imperialism and Zionism despite various conspiracies.

[Signed] The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

PARS REVIEWS IRAQI-ISRAELI COLLUSION AGAINST IRAN

LD131132 Tehran PARS in English 0827 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 13 Aug (PARS)--Joint conspiracies by Iraq and Israel are underway to introduce to the world the idea that the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Zionist regime have some sort of relationship. These conspiracies are mainly aimed at overshadowing the hidden relation between Baghdad and Tel Aviv. The Iraqi regime, according to existing documents has hired a Swiss broker called Alfred Ruegi who on 22 July, 1981 was paid a sum of 200,000 dollars by an Iraqi national named Sa'di Hamdoon in Zurich, to be used for false propaganda against Iran.

The said Ruegi subsequently published false documents and propaganda materials through such publications as SUNDAY TIMES. These made-up rumours were simultaneously broadcast in a fully organised program by BBC, Voice of America, and radio Israel in order to obfuscate the report concerning Israel's assistance in rescuing a ship which had run aground in the Tiran Strait and had been carrying arms for Iraq. The ship subsequently unloaded its military consignment for Iraq in the port of Aqaba. In spite of all these propaganda, the Arabs know well who is receiving arms from Israel and also know that a great amount of arms and ammunitions, whose first consignment was sent from Cairo to Baghdad late in March and early in April this year, were arms that Israel had taken in booty from Egypt in the 1967 and 1974 wars and now were being gifted to Baghdad through Cairo.

It is interesting for the Islamic community and the world to know that the Baghdad regime, in spite of its weakened stamina, grants remarkable amounts of financial aids in order to allure other countries and use them for propaganda against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

For example, Baghdad had offered Pakistan, Bangladesh and Senegal--the three members of the At-ta'if conference mission--19.5 million dollars, 36 million dollars and 2.6 million dollars respectively on May 13, May 11, and April 28, 1981.

The Arab world had also realized the deceptive nature of the air raid against the Iraqi nuclear installations since in the course of this sham attack the Saudi AWACS were not, allegedly, able to detect the flight of the Israeli aircraft over Jordan and Saudi Arabia on their way to Baghdad. Also in this raid which has taken place for propaganda purposes and establishment of closer ties between Washington and Baghdad, only one person out of 400 French technicians working at the centre has been killed and this would be a good response to those who doubt the real nature of this deceitful attack. According to reliable reports, on the day of the air raid, Saddam had ordered the Iraqi aircraft unit not to shot at the planes flying over the Iraqi airspace under the pretext of the joint air maneuver of Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Iraq. Informed sources believe that this sham attack has taken place to create an Arab nationalistic propaganda against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Now efforts are being made to overlook the fact that the positive vote given for the first time by the U.S. at the United Nations in condemnation of Israel, was intended to bring Washington and Baghdad closer. In this way Iraq could also be elected the president of the U.N. General Assembly and at the same time Mehahem Begin, under this joint plot may win a victory in his country's elections.

MATERIALS ON INTERNAL SITUATION, OPPOSITION

Arrests in Mashhad

LD121830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, following the ceaseless efforts of the revolution guards and the vigilance and generous cooperation of the Muslim people of Mashhad in discovering hideouts and dens of corruption of pro-American groups, in the past few days a total of 90 counterrevolutionary agents and members of the central cadre and sympathisers of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and other groups have been arrested.

Also, a large number of publications, leaflets, books, the organization's internal literature, numerous weapons, ammunition and incendiary materials have been seized from the agents or in their safehouses. After being investigated, the detainees have been handed over to the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office so that decisions could be taken on their cases.

Employees, Guards Attacked

LD131804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] According to PARS, three members of the Education and Training Department of Tehran's second district were the target of an assassination attempt yesterday. The attempt was made by two armed motorcyclists at Towhid Square in Tehran. The assailants opened fire on the three members, killing one and wounding the other two. The wounded individuals were taken to Imam Kohomeyni Hospital.

Quoting the Public Relations Office of the Revolution Guards Corps in Mashhad, PARS also reports that an employee of the city's Imam Reza Hospital, wearing a uniform resembling that of a revolution guard and accompanied by a relative on a motorcycle, came under attack by two armed motorcyclists. The hospital employee is reported to have been wounded and his relative, 'Ali Mohammad Yadani, was martyred by the terrorists.

Another PARS report states that last night the counterrevolutionaries and U.S. lackeys hurled a grenade at the Public Relations Office building of the Borujerd Revolution Guards Corps, wounding six revolution guards and one clergyman. The report adds that two of the wounded were released after receiving outpatient treatment and the other five sent to Arak's Qods Hospital. Their condition is reported to be satisfactory.

Bookshop Attacked

GF131935 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The Ershad Bookshop in Fasa has been hit by counterrevolutionaries for the second time. It was damaged yesterday afternoon by a handgrenade thrown by traitorous elements.

The explosion from the handgrenade burned a number of books, chairs and tables and broke a number of windows in the shop. This shop had been burned previously by counterrevolutionaries.

Motorcycle Use Restricted

GF132002 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Communique issued by the Shiraz Islamic revolution prosecutor on 13 August]

[Text] In His exalted name. The minigroups and the bankrupt opportunists are facing the extreme hatred of the nation everyday. Their disillusionment and madness has caused them to carry out acts of destruction and assassination and to bomb public places. Since they deliberately use motorcycles in these lowly acts, this official--in order to maintain security and to control these bankrupt and deceived tools--informs all dear compatriots of the following:

Any type of motorcycle with an engine larger than 125 cc's is forbidden to enter the city until further notice.

Smaller motorcycles without police registration plates are forbidden to enter the city.

Any rider on a permitted bicycle cannot carry passengers.

Bicycle riders are forbidden to enter the city after 2000.

Every permitted rider must stop immediately and move to the right side of the road when encountering law enforcement agents, regardless of whether they are policemen, gendarmes or committee (?members).

Anyone not complying with these regulations will be prosecuted severely and taken to the Islamic Revolution Court. This communique is also an official order for all law enforcement organizations, including those mentioned above.

Marchers Call for Purge

GF132033 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] A person who cursed the holy religious beliefs and the combatant clergy was given revolutionary punishment by the Hezbollahi in 'Ali Abad, in (Kamin), last night. He has been identified as Amir (Gharriz), known as Amir Mashahdi--a resident of S'adi town. He was given his just punishment by the Hezbollahi in 'Ali Abad, in (Kamin).

The people of the area attended a march after this revolutionary act. The march lasted until 2200, and marchers condemned any insult against all religious or national beliefs and strongly condemned the treacherous acts of the minigroups. They requested some local government offices be purged.

'Armed Bandits' Rob Travelers

GF131600 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] In the course of an armed robbery along the Farrashband-Kazerun road, mercenaries of the feudalists stole millions of rials in cash and belongings from people traveling along the road.

According to our correspondent in Firuzabad, after being pursued and engaged by brother guard corps members, members of the local mobilization and gendarmes, the armed bandits escaped and left behind Rahim Reza'i, son of Morad, a first-year student studying economics at Shiraz University. He was carrying a Kalashnikov and 30 rounds of ammunition when he was captured.

According to the same report, he identified himself as a mercenary of the feudalists and said they had given him his gun. While being questioned, he revealed the names of fugitive hypocrite minigroups in Firuzabad.

Our correspondent adds: The individual attempted to escape when the car stopped while he was being transferred from Jarah to Firuzabad. However, he was killed by gunfire. His body is now in the Shiraz morgue. His relatives are required to contact revolution guards in District 9 or the Shahid 'Abdollah Mesgar Garrison in Shiraz to pick up the body after properly identifying it.

According to our correspondent, the Farrashband-Kazerun road was closed yesterday by bandits led by Jalal and Teymur Gorakani. The bandits then left for the village of (Bayegan). Citizens reported this to the revolution guards corps, and the brother guards and gendarmes immediately pursued the bandits. Following a 7-hour battle, the bandits returned to the feudalist camp. One of the brother guards suffered a superficial wound and is receiving treatment.

34 Mojahedin Arrested

GF131613 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] In the course of coordinated operations by brothers of the Fasa Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, members of the mobilization (?forces) and citizens, five communal houses belonging to the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] were discovered in Fasa.

In this connection, 34 of the organization's active members from the cities of Estahbanat, Neyriz, Darab, Lar, Jahrom, Genaveh, Kazerun and the district of Sarvestan, who had gathered in Fasa, were arrested.

Among those arrested were the persons responsible for setting fire to the city's Ershad bookshop and the Hezbollah bookstall and the unsuccessful arson attempt against a vehicle belonging to the Foundation for the Oppressed. On the basis of a communique issued by the Fasa Revolution Guards Corps, a search of five communal houses resulted in the discovery of a large quantity of documents belonging to the hypocrite organization, handgrenades, ammunition, military clothing, various equipment and women's clothing.

The Fasa Revolution Guard Corps has issued a communique in this connection in which they stated: These traitorous, batlike elements--who have crawled into the corners of communal houses--are warned that with the immense 36-million-strong popular information network, they will never be hidden from the eyes of the Muslim revolutionaries and will not have the power to escape justice.

In the same communique, the Fasa Revolution Guard Corps has also asked members of hypocrite minigroups to return to the arms of Islam so they will be spared the anger of the Muslim nation.

'American Agent' Executed

LD131511 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 13 Aug 81

[Statement issued on 13 August by the Public Relations Office of the revolution prosecutor of Tehran]

[Text] In accordance with divine law, Schrab Bayramlu, a filthy American agent who was responsible for many attempted assassinations and acts of sabotage, was found guilty of corruption upon earth, waging war on God and rebellion, and was sentenced to execution. Some of his crimes are as follows:

1. This person was one of the most active members and head of one of the military wings of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and was in charge of the administrative and political affairs of more than 60 members.

2. He was responsible for the assassination of three guards brothers on the Vanak highway, and for attacking the guards headquarters in Kheradmand.

3. Participation in the explosions at and the destruction of the headquarters of the northern committee [as heard] the corps headquarters in the eastern Bustan and Navvab, and a house in Piruzi Street.

4. Attacking PARS offices with grenades and machinegun fire.

5. Stealing a Toyota, a Peykan, and a BMW by force and intimidation of innocent people.

6. An extensive program for identification, kidnapping and assassination of well-known members of the clergy by means of murdering the Friday imams of mosques in various areas including the plan to assassinate Hojjat ol-Eslam Ma'adikhah.

The verdict of the court was carreid out last night in the courtyard of Evin Prison.

'Terrorist' Captured

LD131430 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Following relentless efforts of the Birjand Islamic revolution guards, the main person behind the recent explosions and bombings in that city, by the name of Hoseyn 'Azimi, was arrested.

Quoting the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Birjand, PARS reported that this individual who had been one of the active members of the terrorist hypocrite minigroup [Mojahedin-e Khalq] in Birjand, was identified by the brother guards last night. While trying to escape he was shot and wounded in the leg and arrested.

According to this report he was then taken to the hospital for treatment.

Roundup on Arrests

LD140035 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] In the wake of Imam Khomeyni's guidelines on identifying the counterrevolutionaries and members of minigroups in the service of foreigners, and following our nation's cooperation, assistance and efforts by our ever-alert revolution guards corps, more than 150 members of heretic minigroups and counterrevolutionaries have been arrested.

A Central News Unit report says: Members of Nahavand's Revolution Guards Corps, in the course of a series of coordinated operations, succeeded in arresting more than 80 supporters of the hypocrites organization [Mojahedin-e Khalq]. The corpsmen also seized a quantity of Molotov cocktails, trite cassettes and posters from some communal houses and arrested a number of hypocrites organization supporters.

Quoting the Public Relations Office of Lahijan's Revolution Guards Corps, PARS reports that following the discovery of a communal house belonging to the hypocrites organization in Lahijan's Amir Shahid District, three of the residents, all coming from outside the town, were arrested. The report adds that during the transfer of the arrested terrorists one of them named 'Ali Qeyich, from Tonokabon, tried to disarm one of the corpsmen. However, he was killed before managing to achieve his aim. The other two were then transferred to the corps' central headquarters.

The report adds that following a search of the communal house these items were discovered and seized: some cyanide poison; documents and papers, including correspondence, secret reports, military directives to the organization's supporters in Lahijan to create fear and panic among people; plans to assassinate prominent revolutionary and Islamic figures and armed robbery from shops. All these items were found in a rice bag. Some cash was also discovered and seized.

Another report says that faithful revolutionaries also succeeded in arresting one active member and two other members of the hypocrites organizations in Lahijan and handed them over to the Behshahr Revolution Guards Corps. The Public Relations Office of Lahijan's Revolution Guards Corps announced that one of the people arrested had had an effective role in an abortive armed assault on the corps' post in (Siyahgal) as well as in the tragic killings of our brothers in the Lahijan mobilization resistance. The first assault was launched by the American-oriented hypocrites organization. Investigations of these people by the public prosecutor's office continue.

The security group of the Central Committee and the Revolution Guards Corps in Mashhad last night discovered three communal houses belonging to Peykar and the hypocrites organization and arrested five members of these minigroups. The report adds that a large quantity of leaflets, posters, cassettes, leaflets about the Peykar and hypocrites minigroups as well as one machinegun base and one G-3 loader were seized from these houses. The arrested individuals have been handed over to the Mashhad Islamic Revolution Committee for further investigation.

Moreover, Gholam Reza Shadbakhti, one of the hypocrites organization leaders in Arak, who was conducting street clashes in this town and had managed in the early days of the revolution to steal some weapons by penetrating the committee, was arrested this morning by members of the Arak Central Committee and the Revolution Guards Corps.

A communal house belonging to the counterrevolutionaries was discovered yesterday in Babol by the Revolution Guards Corps. The Colt sidearms, one G-3 rifle, some ammunition and 1,000 rounds of bullets for Kalashnikov rifles were seized. In this connection one person was arrested.

In a Borazjan village, three members of the Hopes of the Oppressed People [Arman-e Mostazafin] minigroup were arrested.

While searching a house, the members of the Revolution Guards Corps of Borazjan succeeded in seizing 231 rounds of G-3 bullets and 93 rounds of Kalashnikov ammunition. The owner of the ammunition was arrested.

Also, seven active members of the hypocrites organization, having been arrested in Borazjan by the Central Committee and the Revolution Guards Corps were sent to Tehran for further investigation. The Revolution Guards Corps committee in Sabzevar reports that some 40 members of the hypocrite minigroup were arrested, thanks to the people's cooperation. These members were arrested in connection with street clashes and throwing Molotov cocktails and gasoline bombs at shops and houses. A large quantity of explosives, a number of Molotov cocktails, gasoline bombs, documents dealing with the group's internal affairs and various types of publications were seized from them.

The Public Relations Office of Jahrom's Revolution Guards Corps reports that Abolfazl Sadat-Hoseyni, a principal member of the hypocrites organization, was arrested by the guardsmen. He has been sought by them for some time. According to another report, six people, including the leader of the defunct Rastakhiz Party, were arrested from among the 26 men and 6 women who had been detained 2 nights ago in connection with hatching a plot in the house of a member of the hyprocrites minigroup. With the arrest of the six persons, the rest of the detainees were released after posting bail.

Also, the Public Relations Office of Bandar-e Anzali's Revolution Guards Corps announced that three members of the hypocrites organization, named Masud Rasuli, Saberpur-Nasr and Sajedin 'Abedin were arrested for having been involved in recent clashes in Bandar-e Anzali.

Radio Iran Warns Military

GF131428 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Please pay attention to this news item we have just received: Officers and NCO's of the ground forces and air force and air force cadets: According to a completely reliable report that has been given to the National Resistance Movement of Iran, Mullah Reyshahri, the so-called Armed Forces revolution court shar' magistrate, has ordered Gholam Reza Safa'i, one of his collaborating mullahs, to arrange for the arrest of 278 army and air force officers and air force cadets.

On the basis of this reliable report, Mullah Reyshahri intends to try these officers and air force cadets in his unjust court immeidately after they have been arrested. It is a very real possibility that he will sentence all of them to death. Mullah Gholam Reza Safa'i has been charged with arresting all of these military personnel within 1 week.

The report also states that many of the officers and air force cadets whose names are on Reyshahri's list are currently on the battlefront.

Army Guards Public Buildings

NC131400 Paris AFP in English 1349 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 13 Aug (AFP)--Iranian Army troops today joined revolutionary guards and revolutionary committee members in patrolling the section of Tehran where the president, Parliament and prime minister are headquartered.

Several dozen helmeted, machinegun-wielding army soldiers patrolled the streets on foot within a 500-meter (550 yards) square area here, rerouting traffic.

Observers said it was the first time that the army has taken part in efforts to protect public buildings in the capital. The move followed yesterday's rocket attack on the revolutionary guard headquarters.

The newspaper ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said today that the attackers were dressed like revolutionary guardsmen as they drove up in three cars to launch the assault, which lasted two hours.

The daily said that some of the assailants were wounded but succeeded in doing little more than causing property damage.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 601 ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES

LD131900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Communique 601 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The brave soldiers of Islam have surrendered themselves to the orders of the Koran in order to avoid surrendering to blasphemy; they have submitted to the orders of the Koran and with the help of the Koran they will rub the faces of the leaders of the blasphemy in the dirt. Some examples of the bravery of these combatants during the past 24 hours are brought to the attention of our dear compatriots.

On the Abadan front, our forces' fire on enemy positions destroyed 11 trenches and foxholes, 4 observation trenches, 5 machinegun trenches, 2 ammunition dumps, 2 vehicles and 1 assembly building and set 1 mortar on fire. In the region of the Arvand Rud, fire by the combatants of the gendarmerie, police and mobilization brothers destroyed three enemy trenches and three of their assembly buildings near (Vaseliyeh), and damaged one jeep, one trailer and one loader. During these operations our forces were not harmed. On the same front, exchanges of fire continued. During these exchanges, 20 enemy ammunition depots and 1 vehicle were set on fire.

An intense clash occurred between our forces and the enemy on the Khuninshahr front. The heavy-weapon fire of our forces stopped the enemy fire. During this clash, one observation post and one enemy vehicle were destroyed and several of their personnel were either killed or wounded.

In the region of Dezful, the combative forces of Islam defended their own positions by opening mortar fire and preventing invader activity. Three tanks, one tent and three squad trenches of the enemy were destroyed and several of the aggressors were either killed or wounded.

Yesterday, during a clash between officers of the (?old) Shur-e Shirin post and enemy forces, 11 enemy squad trenches and foxholes were destroyed. Meanwhile, two surface-to-surface missiles hit a village in the western region of the country; fortunately, no one was killed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

TEHRAN NOTES FORCED LANDING OF AIRCRAFT IN MUSCAT

LD131755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] A small Islamic Republic naval aircraft of the Friendship type which was on a mission from Bandar-e 'Abbas was forced to land at Muscat International Airport. According to news agency reports, despite the fact that the Omani Government refused to permit the aircraft to land, the aircraft had to land near the runway at Muscat Airport.

The matter is under investigation by the parties concerned. The result will be made available to the nation in due course.

Officers Reportedly Escape

GF131855 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention. According to a report that has arrived, an Iranian military aircraft carrying 13 members of the armed forces and their families has escaped from Iran and has landed at Muscat Airport.

TEHRAN ATTACKS SAUDI ARABIAN SOUTH AFRICA POLICY

GF111241 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "New Moves By the Shah Regime of Saudi Arabia"]

[Text] Dear listeners: Antipopulist governments whose words do not tally with their deeds have been misleading the people they rule for many years. Although the cruelty of such governments is common knowledge to all, the question of their establishing friendly relations with other governments sheds light on a matter which is yet to be resolved by their own nations. By inspiring ideologies characteristic of the colonialists, antipopulist governments many a time endeavor to convince the people they rule that foreign and antipopulist governments are their friends.

There is another aspect to this weapon: Their endeavor to describe a nation that is a sincere friend of their own people as an enemy. This evil habit and behavior clearly manifests itself in government officials who have been following in the wake of imperialism. So long as these weapons remain effective and sharp, regimes that betray the legitimate interests of their nations will continue to successfully discharge their profession of servitude in favor of the antihumanitarian forces in the international domain.

The experience derived from the history of struggles waged by the nations of the world points to the extent of cruelty in such misleading weapons. In fact, by pursuing a line aimed at misleading the people, the late shah proved how loyal a servant he was to imperialism and to the colonialists. Hence the reason for the termination of that state of affairs by our wise Muslim nation.

Meanwhile, the sultan of Saudi Arabia has been claiming for many years that he is opposed to racism. In fact, he has seized every opportunity to inform world opinion that he is opposed particularly to the South African and Zionist regimes. However, no true Muslim would repeat the new moves the Saudi shaykhs have embarked upon recently. Such moves by leaders of a Muslim nation and a Muslim country are indeed astonishing.

According to news agency reports, the Saudi shaykhs responsible for oil matters are negotiating a 3-year agreement with the world famous South African regime totaling $2.4 billion. On the basis of this agreement, the racist regime will receive 100,000 barrels of crude oil per day. It is common knowledge that the white minority in South Africa is mercilessly exploiting the black majority and keeping them under the rule of an (?exploitationist) government.

Although the fact that the adversary of the Saudi shaykhs in this new move is the racist South African regime warrants an extensive analysis of the whole affair, we would like to set the issue aside and state that the new move by the shaykhs has cast light on OPEC's undertakings. This is because Saudi Arabia has been banned from exporting oil to the South African regime together with the other members of OPEC.

Meanwhile, against the background of the spreading scandal of the Camp David project signed by murderous America, Zionist Israel and As-Sadat, who is an enemy of Islam and of the Arab world, the Saudi prince, Fahd, moved separately from the rest of the Arab countries and proposed a so-called seven-point plan related to Middle East peace.

The leaders of the regime occupying Palestine described it as follows: This project by the Saudi dynasty probably constitutes a new initiative within the Camp David agreement for establishing peace in the Middle East. Meanwhile, in a statement related to the proposals put forward by the shah regime in Saudi Arabia, a Zionist minister said: The Saudi project constitutes a feeler in the direction of giving official recognition to the Jews.

It will be recalled that while the Saudi proposals were being put forward, treacherous As-Sadat was engaged in giving a written guarantee over American usage of Egypt's military bases. The following questions come to mind at this point: Hasn't it been obvious to Saudi officials until now that horrible crimes are being committed against the people of Palestine and Namibia by the regime that occupied Palestine and by South Africa? Haven't they yet established the identities of these famous criminals? Isn't the oil exported from Saudi Arabia increasing the output of arms factories in France, Britain and Israel which are undermining the objective of the Arab countries and killing or victimizing the Palestinians and the people of southern Lebanon?

It has become obvious to all the oppressed of the world that the relations set up by the United States, South Africa and the Zionist regime with other countries are no different than those between the oppressor and the oppressed, between the wolf and the sheep. In view of this, the question of Saudi Arabia's relations with extreme racists and international Zionists has become an important issue for the oppressed of the world, particularly for the destitute Muslim people in the Arabian Peninsula, a nation that has rebelled on many occasions. An example is their uprising in Ka'abeh, the house of God. In this incident martyrdom was bestowed upon many of the Saudi mojahedin.

Dear listeners, history is always a good guide for the wise.

PARS EXPANDS SHORTWAVE RADIOTELETYPE SCHEDULE

WA131830 [Editorial Report] PARS has been testing additional shortwave radioteletype news transmissions since 5 August. In addition to the original 90-minute cast for unspecified recipients abroad that it has transmitted for the past several years, PARS now has six daily 1-hour test transmissions beamed to the Middle East and Persian Gulf, Southeast Asia, Central Africa, Eastern Europe, Western Europe and the Western United States. The transmission faults that marred the original cast have been remedied.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT IMPOSES CURFEW IN THREE DISTRICTS

BK131313 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The government has imposed a 6-hour curfew between 2300 today and 0500 tomorrow in three areas for the maintenance of public order. These are the division of the Superintendent of Police Negombo, the Division of the Superintendent of Police (Callenia) and the area of authority of the Ragama Police Station.

All persons except under the direct authority of the inspector general of police or the police officer authorized by him shall be in any public (?place), railway, public parks or public recreational grounds or other public grounds [words indistinct] during the curfew hours.

Situation Under Control

BK131605 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] A senior police spokesman said the situation in general was under control following the deployment of the armed forces yesterday to strengthen police security. No major incident was reported anywhere. The inspector general of police has instructed police to take into custody all suspicious characters. Such persons as well as those arrested for inciting violence or carrying dangerous weapons or inflammatory literature will not be released on bail. Police and the armed services have also been authorized to search vehicles and premises for dangerous weapons. Senior police officers this evening visited sensitive areas and briefed officers on measures to be taken against violators of the law.

The president has warned that the law will be applied with equal firmness of all offenders.

Curfew Repealed

BK141215 Hong Kong AFP in English 1159 GMT 14 Aug 81

[Text] Colombo, 14 Aug (AFP)--The government said today that the law and order situation had improved and a curfew would not be imposed in any part of the country tonight. A six-hour curfew clamped last night on three towns north of Colombo at Kelaniya, Ragama and Negombo was lifted early today. A government spokesman said the situation throughout the country was quiet except for some acts of looting.

Violence spread last night to Ratnapura, a city famous for it gems, 55 miles from Colombo, where a row of 38 shops was set on fire. Security forces opened fire to disperse thugs who started looting the shops that were ablaze. Nobody was wounded, the spokesman said.

There have been no official figures of casualties but local newspapers have reported five killings from different parts of the country since the beginning of this week following communal violence.

Armed police and troops continued street patrols and guarded sensitive areas in Colombo and other parts of the country. Army, navy and air force personnel, called out by President J.R. Jayewardene on Wednesday night to assist in maintaining public order, have been given all police powers including powers of arrest, search and use of force with firearms. Security services have been strengthened by mobilising all ranks of the volunteer units of the army and the navy.

The spokesman said that lawless elements were making use of the present communal friction between the majority Sinhalese and the minority Tamils to engage in arson and looting.

The opposition leader, Appapillai Amirthalingam, who is also leader of the Tamil United Liberation Front, (TULF), which is compaigning for a separate state for the Tamils, has met President Jayewardene and discussed the situation in the country.